Teach Yourself®

KEEP TALKING JAPANESE

AUDIO COURSE

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TEN DAYS TO CONFIDENCE

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Useful expressions

NUMBERS

English words	Japanese words
one	*ichi*
two	*ni*
three	*san*
four	*yon* or *shi*
five	*go*
six	*roku*
seven	*nana* or *shichi*
eight	*hachi*
nine	*kyū* or *ku*
ten	*jū*
11	*jū ichi*
12	*jū ni*
13	*jū san*
14	*jū yon* or *jū shi*
15	*jū go*
16	*jū roku*
17	*jū nana* or *jū shichi*
18	*jū hachi*
19	*jū kyū*
20	*ni jū*
21	*ni jū ichi*
22	*ni jū ni*
23	*ni jū san*
24	*ni jū shi* or *ni jū yon*
25	*ni jū go*
26	*ni jū roku*
27	*ni jū nana* or *ni jū shichi*
28	*ni jū hachi*
29	*ni jū kyū*
30	*san jū*
40	*yon jū*
50	*go jū*
60	*roku jū*
70	*nana jū*
80	*hachi jū*
90	*kyū jū*
100	*hyaku*
150	*hyaku gojū*
200	*ni hyaku*
300	*sambyaku*

thousand	*sen* or *issen*
ten thousand	*ichi man*
twenty thousand	*ni man*

DAYS OF THE WEEK

▶ **English words**	▶ **Japanese words**
Monday	*nichiyōbi*
Tuesday	*getsuyōbi*
Wednesday	*kayōbi*
Thursday	*suiyōbi*
Friday	*mokuyōbi*
Saturday	*kinyōbi*
Sunday	*doyōbi*

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

These are simply the numbers 1–12 followed by the word for month.

▶ **English words**	▶ **Japanese words**
Month	*gatsu*
January	*ichigatsu*
February	*nigatsu*
March	*sangatsu*
April	*shigatsu*
May	*gogatsu*
June	*rokugatsu*
July	*shichigatsu*
August	*hachigatsu*
September	*kugatsu*
October	*jūgatsu*
November	*jūichigatsu*
December	*jūnigatsu*

SURVIVAL PHRASES

▶ **English words**	▶ **Japanese words**
Can you repeat it, please?	*Mō ichido itte kudasai*
Speak slower please.	*motto yukkuri itte kudasai*
Do you understand?	*wakarimasu ka*
I understand.	*wakarimashita*
I don't understand.	*wakarimasen*
I don't know.	*shirimasen/wakarimasen*
Is that right?	*sō desu ka*
Yes, that's right.	*hai, sō desu*
No, that's not right	*Iie, chigaimasu*
Do you speak English/Japanese?	*eigo/nihongo ga dekimasu ka*
I speak Japanese, but not very well	*nihongo ga dekimasu ga amari jōzu dewa arimasen*
How much does it cost?	*ikura desu ka*
Where is it?	*doko desu ka*
I;m sorry./Excuse me.	*sumimasen*
I apologise.	*gomennasai*
Thank you.	*Dōmo arigatō*
What time is it now?	*Ima nanji desu ka*
Bon appetit! (said before eating)	*itadakimasu*
That was a feast! (said after eating)	*gochisōsama deshita*

1 Business introductions

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **use polite and humble Japanese in formal situations**
- **say where you work and who you work for**
- **talk about and understand the words for a range of jobs**
- **understand more about respectful and humble language.**

PART 1

TRACK 3

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
How do you do?	*Hajimemashite*
I am Miyuki Tanaka of Japan Trading.	*Nihon Shōji no Tanaka Miyuki to mōshimasu*
Pleased to meet you.	*Dōzo yoroshiku*
I am Ken'ichi Yamaguchi of the American Embassy.	*Amerika taishikan no Yamaguchi Ken'ichi to mōshimasu*
I'm pleased to meet you.	*Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.*
Here is my business card.	*Watashi no meishi o dōzo*
Here is mine, too.	*Watashi no mo dōzo*

PART 2

TRACK 4

Miyuki Tanaka is meeting a business acquaintance for the first time at a convention. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

What do Miyuki and her acquaintance exchange at the end of the conversation?

____

LANGUAGE TIP!

You may have noticed that the name order is different between Japanese and English. In Japanese people give their surname first, then their first name: ***Yamaguchi Ken'ichi to mōshimasu …***

PART 3

TRACK 5

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions below.

1. Where does Miyuki work? ______________________________
2. What is her acquaintance's name? ______________________________
3. Where does he work? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 6

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What does *watashi no meishi o dōzo* mean? ______________________________
2. What is the meaning of *Arigatō gozaimasu. Watashi no* ***mo*** *dōzo?* ______________________________

PART 5

TRACK 7

Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases for workplaces and countries. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
bank	*Ginkō*
company	*Kaisha*
university	*Daigaku*
England	*Eikoku*
America	*Amerika*
Japan	*Nihon*

Now listen to Miyuki's introduction and respond, using your real name and saying that you work for the Japanese embassy. Use your own name and leave it in the Western order of first name then surname.

Miyuki: *Hajimemashite, Nihon Shōji no Tanaka Miyuki to mōshimasu. Dōzo yoroshiku.*

You: ______________________________

Learning plus!

WORK AND OCCUPATIONS

TRACK 8

Here are some more words for types of jobs as well as the phrase for *I work.* Listen and repeat.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
company employee	*kaisha-in*
white-collar worker	*sararī man*
teacher *or* lecturer	*sensei*
office worker	*jimusho-in*
manager	*manējā*
shopkeeper *or* shop assistant	*ten-in*
engineer	*enjinia*
I work at ...	*... ni tsutometeimasu*

Now listen to the man talk about his work. Answer the questions.

Man: *Nihon ginkō ni tsutometeimasu. Jimusho-in desu.*

1. Where does he work? ______________________________
2. What does he do? ______________________________

Now write or say the following.

I work at Fuji Trading and I am a manager.

You: ______________________________

Conversation script

Japanese dialogue

Miyuki	*Hajimemashite, Nihon Shōji no Tanaka Miyuki to mōshimasu. Dōzo yoroshiku.*
Client	*Hajimemashite, Amerika taishikan no Yamaguchi Ken'ichi to mōshimasu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.*
Miyuki	*Watashi no meishi o dōzo.*
Client	*Arigatō gozaimasu. Watashi no mo dōzo.*

English translation

Miyuki	How do you do? I am Miyuki Tanaka of Japan Trading. Pleased to meet you.
Client	How do you do? I am Ken'ichi Yamaguchi of the American Embassy. I'm pleased to meet you.
Miyuki	Here is my business card.
Client	Thank you. Here is mine too.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 3	Conversation 1, Part 1
Track 4	Conversation 1, Part 2
Track 5	Conversation 1, Part 3
Track 6	Conversation 1, Part 4
Track 7	Conversation 1, Part 5
Track 8	Conversation 1, Learning plus

2 Formal phone conversations

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **take messages over the phone**
- **give information over the phone**
- **use and understand workplace phone language.**

PART 1

TRACK 9

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Hello. (*as said on the phone*)	*moshi moshi*
I am Tanaka of Japan Trading.	*Nihon Shōji no Tanaka desu ga*
Is Mr Yamaguchi there?	*Yamaguchi-san wa irasshaimasu ka*
I'm sorry.	*Mōshiwake gozaimasen*
He's in a meeting at the moment.	*tadaima kaigi-chū desu*
In return...	*orikaeshi...*
I will tell him to contact you.	*Go-renraku suruyō ni tsutaemasu ga*
Please can he return a call to me, Tanaka?	*Tanaka made denwa o onegaishimasu*
My work phone number is 03–833–7171.	*Kaisha no denwa-bangō wa 03–833–7171 desu*
Yes, understood.	*Hai, wakarimashita*

PART 2

TRACK 10

Miyuki Tanaka is trying to reach a business contact, Mr Yamaguchi, at work. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

What is Mr Yamaguchi doing?

____

> **LANGUAGE TIP!**
>
> The phrase ***mōshiwake gozaimasen*** for *I'm sorry* is used in very formal situations to express sincere regret. It has the effect of humbling the status of the speaker and so elevating the status of the person being addressed. In everyday situations you can express *I'm sorry* by simply saying ***sumimasen***.

PART 3

TRACK 11

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How does Miyuki introduce herself? (This is a two-part answer.)

______________________________ and

____

2. What does the person answering the phone offer to do? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 12

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What does *hai, wakarimashita* mean? ______________________________
2. What does Miyuki say when she is told that Mr Yamaguchi is in a meeting?______________________________

3. What is the telephone number she gives? ______________________

4. Which expression is used to ask if Mr Yamaguchi was there? ______________________

PART 5

TRACK 13

Now it's time to learn some other words for saying what people are doing. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
in a meeting	*kaigi-chū*
on the phone	*denwa-chū*
on a business trip	*shutchō-chū*
out of the office	*gaishutsu-chū*
on duty	*kinmuchū*

You will hear Miyuki ask if Mr Yamaguchi is there. Apologise and say that he is currently out of the office.

Miyuki: *Moshi moshi, Nihon Shōji no Tanaka desu ga Yamaguchi-san wa irasshaimasu ka.*

You: ______________________

Learning plus!

PRONUNCIATION: THE JAPANESE ALPHABET

TRACK 14

There are two alphabet systems in Japanese. *Hiragana* is the system used for writing Japanese words and grammatical structures. *Katakana* is used to write words that are non-Japanese in origin. Each sound is represented by a single symbol, which is always pronounced in the same way. Listen and repeat the five vowel sounds and then the rest of the sounds.

HIRAGANA

あ	い	う	え	お
a	i	u	e	o
か	き	く	け	こ
ka	ki	ku	ke	ko
さ	し	す	せ	そ
sa	shi	su	se	so
た	ち	つ	て	と
ta	chi	tsu	te	to
な	に	ぬ	ね	の
na	ni	nu	ne	no
は	ひ	ふ	へ	ほ
ha	hi	fu	he	ho
ま	み	む	め	も
ma	mi	mu	me	mo
や	ゆ	よ		
ya	yu	yo		
ら	り	る	れ	ろ
ra	ri	ru	re	ro
わ			ん	
wa			n	
が	ぎ	ぐ	げ	ご
ga	gi	gu	ge	go
ざ	じ	ず	ぜ	ぞ
za	ji	zu	ze	zo
ば	び	ぶ	べ	ぼ
ba	bi	bu	be	bo
ぱ	ぴ	ぷ	ぺ	ぽ
pa	pi	pu	pe	po
だ	で	ど	ダ	
da	de	do	da	

KATAKANA

ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ
a	i	u	e	o
カ	キ	ク	ケ	コ
ka	ki	ku	ke	ko
サ	シ	ス	セ	ソ
sa	shi	su	se	so
タ	チ	ツ	テ	ト
ta	chi	tsu	te	to
ナ	ニ	ヌ	ネ	ノ
na	ni	nu	ne	no
ハ	ヒ	フ	ヘ	ホ
ha	hi	fu	he	ho
マ	ミ	ム	メ	モ
ma	mi	mu	me	mo
ヤ		ユ		ヨ
ya		yu		yo
ラ	リ	ル	レ	ロ
ra	ri	ru	re	ro
ワ		ン		
wa		n		
ガ	ギ	グ	ゲ	ゴ
ga	gi	gu	ge	go
ザ	ジ	ズ	ゼ	ゾ
za	ji	zu	ze	zo
バ	ビ	ブ	ベ	ボ
ba	bi	bu	be	bo
パ	ピ	プ	ペ	ポ
pa	pi	pu	pe	po
デ	ド			
de	do			

What are these western dishes on a menu?

1. スパゲッティ ______
2. サンドイッチ ______
3. ビール ______
4. ケーキ ______

Conversation script

▶ **Japanese dialogue**

Miyuki *Moshi moshi, Nihon Shōji no Tanaka desu ga Yamaguchi-san wa irasshaimasu ka.*

Man *Mōshiwake gozaimasen. Yamaguchi wa tadaima kaigi-chū desu. Orikaeshi go-renraku suruyō ni tsutaemasu ga.*

Miyuki *Hai, orikaeshi Tanaka made denwa o onegaishimasu. Kaisha no denwa-bangō wa 03–833–7171 desu.*

Man *Hai, wakarimashita.*

Miyuki *Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.*

▶ **English translation**

Miyuki Hello, I am Tanaka of Japan trading, is Mr Yamaguchi there?

Man I'm sorry, he's in a meeting at the moment. I will tell him to contact you.

Miyuki Please can he return a call to me, Tanaka. My work phone number is 03–833–7171.

Man Yes, understood.

Miyuki Thanks for your help.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 9	Conversation 2, Part 1
Track 10	Conversation 2, Part 2
Track 11	Conversation 2, Part 3
Track 12	Conversation 2, Part 4
Track 13	Conversation 2, Part 5
Track 14	Conversation 2, Learning plus!

3 Staying in a Japanese inn

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **make a hotel booking**
- **confirm the booking details**
- **give numbers of people and nights, using special counters.**

PART 1

TRACK 15

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	**Japanese expressions**
It/He/She is..., You/They are..., I am...	*de gozaimasu* (humble), *desu* (neutral)
This is the Fuji Japanese Inn.	*Fuji Ryokan de gozaimasu*
I want to make a reservation.	*yoyaku o shitai desu ga*
on Saturday	*Doyōbi ni*
How many people is it for?	*Nanmei-sama desu ka*
It's for four people.	*Yonin desu*
There are two each of women and men.	*Josei to dansei futari-zutsu desu*
How many nights is it for? *(humble version)*	*Nanpaku de gozaimasu ka*
two night (stay)	*nihaku*
How much is it?	*ikura desu ka*
For one person it's 5,000 yen. *(humble version)*	*Hitori gosen-en de gozaimasu*
Is breakfast included?	*Chōshoku wa haitteimasu ka*
Your name and phone number please.	*O-namae to o-denwa bangō o onegaishimasu*

PART 2

TRACK 16

A colleague of Miyuki's called Ken'ichi Suzuki is booking accommodation for some visiting clients. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

How many people is he booking for?

____

LANGUAGE TIP!

The Japanese language is made up of layers of politeness, from very casual to highly deferential. It is recommended that foreign speakers of Japanese keep to 'neutral polite' Japanese, often referred to as ***masu-desu***, unless they are confident about using other forms appropriately.

PART 3

TRACK 17

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. From which day does Ken'ichi want to make the booking?

   ____

2. And for how many nights? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 18

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Ippaku wa ikura desu ka* mean?

___

2. How much is one night's stay?

___

3. What does Ken'ichi ask about the breakfast and what is he told in reply?

___

PART 5

TRACK 19

Now it's time to learn some more time expressions. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
tomorrow	*ashita*
next week	*raishū*
next Saturday	*raishū no doyōbi*
next Sunday	*raishū no nichiyōbi*
next Saturday and Sunday	*raishū no doyōbi to nichiyōbi*
weekend	*shūmatsu*

Now you will hear the receptionist answer the phone and say the name of the Japanese inn. Ask for a reservation for next Sunday.

Receptionist: *Moshi moshi. Fuji Ryokan de gozaimasu*

You: ___

Learning plus!

MORE ON JAPANESE ACCOMMODATION

TRACK 20

Here are some more words for types of accommodation as well as room types and meals. Listen to the new words and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
family-run inn	*minshuku*
hotel	*hoteru*
business hotel	*bijinesu hoteru*
youth hostel	*yūsu hosuteru*
Japanese-style room	*washitsu*
Western-style room	*yōshitsu*
Japanese cuisine	*washoku*
Western cuisine	*yōshoku*
meal	*shokuji*
evening meal	*yūshoku*
midday meal	*chūshoku*
Do you have ...?	*... ga arimasu ka*
Do you have any Western-style rooms?	*yōshitsu ga arimasu ka*

Ask the following questions. Use the new expressions you have learned.

1. Is the evening meal included? ___
2. Do you have any Japanese-style rooms? ___

Conversation script

▶ Japanese dialogue

Receptionist	*Moshi moshi. Fuji Ryokan de gozaimasu.*
Ken'ichi	*Sumimasen. Doyōbi ni yoyaku o shitai desu ga.*
Receptionist	*Hai, nanmei-sama desu ka.*
Ken'ichi	*Yonin desu. Josei to dansei futari-zutsu desu*
Receptionist	*Hai, wakarimashita. Nanpaku de gozaimasu ka*
Ken'ichi	*Nihaku desu. Ippaku wa ikura desu ka*
Receptionist	*Hitori gosen-en de gozaimasu.*
Ken'ichi	*Chōshoku wa haitteimasu ka*
Receptionist	*Iie, chōshoku wa sen-en de gozaimasu*
Ken'ichi	*Ja, chōshoku mo onegaishimasu*
Receptionist	*Kashikomarimashita. O-namae to o-denwa-bangō o onegaishimasu*

▶ English translation

Receptionist	Hello, this is the Fuji Japanese Inn.
Ken'ichi	Excuse me. I want to make a reservation for Saturday.
Receptionist	Yes, how many people is it for?
Ken'ichi	It's for four people. There are two women and two men.
Receptionist	I've understood. How many nights is it for?
Ken'ichi	It's for two nights. How much is it per night?
Receptionist	For one person it's 5,000 yen.
Ken'ichi	Is breakfast included?
Receptionist	No, breakfast is 1,000 yen.
Ken'ichi	Right, breakfast too, please.
Receptionist	Certainly, Sir. Your name and phone number please ...

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 15	Conversation 3, Part 1
Track 16	Conversation 3, Part 2
Track 17	Conversation 3, Part 3
Track 18	Conversation 3, Part 4
Track 19	Conversation 3, Part 5
Track 20	Conversation 3, Learning plus!

4 Eating in a Japanese restaurant

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **order Japanese food and drink**
- **find out about different dishes**
- **use formal and informal Japanese**
- **use a range of counting words or counters.**

PART 1

TRACK 21

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Welcome, may I help you?	irasshaimase
Please come this way.	Dōzo, kochira e
Here is the menu.	Menyū o dōzo.
Two beers, please.	bīru o nihon kudasai
Please wait a moment.	shōshō omachi kudasai
Cheers! *(when having a drink)*	Kanpai
What have you decided on?	nan / nani ni shimasu ka
What is a tempura set meal?	tempura teishoku wa nan desu ka
That is tempura, miso soup and boiled rice.	sore wa tempura to miso shiru to gohan desu
Have you decided?	O-kimari desu ka
four skewers of grilled chicken	yakitori o yonhon
a selection of sushi	nigiri moriawase
in addition *or* and also	sore ni
two more beers	bīru o mō nihon
Please may I have ...	... kudasai
Please wait a moment *(informal)*	chotto matte ne
Please wait a moment *(neutral)*	chotto matte kudasai
I have decided on ...	... ni shimasu

LANGUAGE TIP!

Many Japanese words have a two-beat, or elongated, sound. Make sure you give the right length to these sounds – don't make them too short, but also try to keep them smooth!
bīru, dōzo, menyū, shōshō, dōmo, mō

PART 2

TRACK 22

Mr Yamaguchi is having a business lunch with a client. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

How many tempura set meals do they order?

____

PART 3

TRACK 23

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is a tempura set meal? ______________________________
2. How many grilled chicken skewers and how many sushi selections does Mr Yamaguchi order? ______________
3. How many beers does he order in total? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 24

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What did Mr Yamaguchi ask the client after they had said *Cheers*? ______
2. What does the waitress say when she comes to take their order ______
3. What does the phrase *shōshō omachi kudasai* mean? ______

PART 5

TRACK 25

Now it's time to learn some more Japanese dishes. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
sliced raw fish	*sashimi*
a one-pot dish of thinly sliced beef and vegetables cooked in a soy sauce broth	*sukiyaki*
a one-pot dish of thinly sliced beef and vegetables cooked in a fish stock	*shabushabu*
braised meat and potatoes in soy sauce broth	*nikujaga*
deep-fried tofu	*agedashi dofu*
stir-fried noodles	*yakisoba*
sushi rolls	*makizushi*
savoury pancakes	*okonomiyaki*
Sushi roll set menu, please.	*Makizushi teishoku o onegaishimasu*
Please may I have the sushi roll set meal.	*Makizushi teishoku o kudasai*
I have decided on the sushi roll set meal.	*Makizushi teishoku ni shimasu*

Say or write sentences to order the following foods. Use the new expressions given.

1. Order three sashimi set meals. ______
2. Order stir-fried noodles and braised meat and potatoes using *I have decided on.*

______

Now use the new phrases you've learned to practise ordering different types and quantities of food in response to the waitress' question:

Waitress: *O-kimari desu ka*

You: ______

Learning plus!

MORE ON THE JAPANESE ALPHABET: COMBINATION SOUNDS

Now you are going to learn combination sounds, or sounds that are formed by combining some of the basic sounds in Japanese. Each of these new sounds forms one beat when you say it, so listen and repeat carefully. (The *hiragana* and *katakana* alphabets are also included so you can challenge yourself to read these too as you listen.)

TRACK 26

COMBINATION SOUNDS

HIRAGANA				*KATAKANA*		
きゃ	きゅ	きょ		キャ	キュ	キョ
kya	kyu	kyo		kya	kyu	kyo
しゃ	しゅ	しょ		シャ	シュ	ショ
sha	shu	sho		sha	shu	sho
ちゃ	ちゅ	ちょ		チャ	チュ	チョ
cha	chu	cho		cha	chu	cho

TRACK 26

COMBINATION SOUNDS

HIRAGANA				*KATAKANA*		
にゃ	にゅ	にょ		ニャ	ニュ	ニョ
nya	nyu	nyo		nya	nyu	nyo
ひゃ	ひゅ	ひょ		ヒャ	ヒュ	ヒョ
hya	hyu	hyo		hya	hyu	hyo
みゃ	みゅ	みょ		ミャ	ミュ	ミョ
mya	myu	myo		mya	myu	myo
りゃ	りゅ	りょ		リャ	リュ	リョ
rya	ryu	ryo		rya	ryu	ryo
ぎゃ	ぎゅ	ぎょ		ギャ	ギュ	ギョ
gya	gyu	gyo		gya	gyu	gyo
じゃ	じゅ	じょ		ジャ	ジュ	ジョ
ja	ju	jo		ja	ju	jo
びゃ	びゅ	びょ		ビャ	ビュ	ビョ
bya	byu	byo		bya	byu	byo
ぴゃ	ぴゅ	ぴょ		ピャ	ピュ	ピョ
pya	pyu	pyo		pya	pyu	pyo

LANGUAGE TIP!

When Japanese is written in roman letters, words which contain slight pauses are indicated with a double consonant. This means you should pause slightly before saying the second consonant.

English expressions	**Japanese expressions**
do your best	*gambatte*
three nights' stay	*sampaku*
stamp	*kitte*
come here	*kite*
bridge	*hashi (even pitch)*
chopsticks	*hashi (high pitch)*

LANGUAGE TIP!

While Japanese is not a stress-accented language and each syllable is given equal stress, it does use pitch, or high, middle and low intonation. So words containing identical sounds are distinguished through the use of higher and lower pitch.

Conversation script

Japanese dialogue

Waitress	*Irasshaimase! Nanmeisama desu ka.*
Yamaguchi	*Futari desu.*
Waitress	*Dōzo, kochira e. Menyū o dōzo.*
Yamaguchi	*Ēto, bīru o nihon kudasai.*
Waitress	*Hai, shōshō omachi kudasai. (pause) Bīru o dōzo.*
Yamaguchi	*Dōmo. Kampai!*
Client	*Kampai!*
Yamaguchi	*Nan ni shimasu ka.*
Client	*Sō desu ne. Tempura teishoku wa nan desu ka.*
Yamaguchi	*Sore wa tempura to miso shiru to gohan desu.*
Client	*Jā, boku wa tempura teishoku ni shimasu.*
Waitress	*O-kimari desu ka.*
Yamaguchi	*Tempura teishoku o futatsu to yakitori o yonhon to nigiri moriawase o hitotsu kudasai.*
Waitress	*Tempura teishoku o futatsu, yakitori o yonhon, nigiri moriawase o hitotsu desu ne.*
Yamaguchi	*Hai, sō desu. Sore ni bīru o mō nihon onegaishimasu.*
Waitress	*Kashikomarimashita.*

English translation

Waitress	Welcome! How many people?
Yamaguchi	Two people.
Waitress	Please come this way. Here is the menu.
Yamaguchi	Erm, two beers, please.
Waitress	Yes, please wait a moment. Here is your beer.
Yamaguchi	Thanks. Cheers!
Client	Cheers!
Yamaguchi	What have you decided on?
Client	Let's see. What is the tempura set meal?
Yamaguchi	That is tempura, miso soup and boiled rice.
Client	Right, I've decided on the tempura set meal.
Waitress	Have you decided?
Yamaguchi	Two tempura set meals and four skewers of yakitori and one selection of sushi, please.
Waitress	Two tempura set meals, four skewers of yakitori, one selection of sushi, right?
Yamaguchi	Yes, that's right. And also two more beers, please.
Waitress	Certainly, Sir.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 21	Conversation 4, Part 1
Track 22	Conversation 4, Part 2
Track 23	Conversation 4, Part 3
Track 24	Conversation 4, Part 4
Track 25	Conversation 4, Part 5
Track 26	Conversation 4, Learning plus!

5 Visiting a fish market

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- use and understand informal Japanese
- use more counters
- talk about numbers and weights.

PART 1

TRACK 27

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Welcome, may I help you? *(informal)*	*irasshai*
It's cheap, I tell you!	*yasui yo*
Ah, it's a fishmonger's.	*A, sakanaya desu yo*
Let's take a little look.	*Sukoshi miteimashō yo!*
Yes, let's. *(informal)*	*Sō da ne*
What will you have?	*nan ni shimashō*
One saury fish is 50 yen, you know!	*Sanma ippiki gojū-en da yo*
octopus	*tako*
It's 250 yen for 200 grams.	*Nihyaku guramu de nihyaku gojū-en*
It's a special offer, you know.	*otoku da yo*
Wow, that's cheap!	*Wā! Yasui!*
It's sea bream, you know.	*Tai da yo*
One fish is 750 yen.	*Ippiki nana hyaku gojū-en da yo.*
That's a bit expensive	*Sore wa chotto takai desu ne*

LANGUAGE TIP!

If you have been asked a question and you want to consider your response, you could start with the phrase ***sō desu ne***. In this context, it means *Well, let's see*, giving you time to consider your answer. Try using it yourself when you think about questions or information someone presents to you – you will sound very authentic!

PART 2

TRACK 28

Chris and Sarah are exploring a famous fish market in Tokyo and are drawn to one of the stalls. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

Which type of fish do they think is expensive?

____

LANGUAGE TIP!

The counters for small animals, including fish, are: one - ippiki, two - nihiki, three - sanbiki, four - yonhiki, five - gohiki, six - roppiki, seven - nanahiki, eight - happiki, nine - kyūhiki

PART 3

TRACK 29

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is the price of saury fish and in what amount is it sold?

____

2. How much is octopus and in what amount is it sold?

____

3. How much is sea bream and in what amount is it sold?

____

PART 4

TRACK 30

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What does this suggestion *A, sakanaya desu yo. Sukoshi miteimashō yo!* mean?

   ____

2. What does Chris's response *Sō da ne* mean? ____________________________
3. What is the fishmonger saying here? *Hai yo. Arigatō*

   ____

PART 5

TRACK 31

Now it's time to learn more about making suggestions. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
Let's go.	*ikimashō*
Shall we go?	*ikimashō ka*
Would you like to go?	*ikimasen ka*
Let's speak.	*hanashimashō*
Shall we speak?	*hanashimashō ka*
Would you like to speak?	*hanashimasen ka*
Yes, let's go.	*Hai, ikimashō*
Certainly, let's go.	*Zehi ikimashō*

1. **You will be asked if you'd like to go to a restaurant. You respond by saying: *Certainly, let's go*.**

   Man: *Resutoran ni ikimasen ka*

   You: ____________________________

2. **You'll be asked the question: *Shall we speak Japanese?* Respond by saying *Yes, let's'*.**

   Man: *nihongo o hanashimashō ka*

   You: ____________________________

Learning plus!

INFORMAL AND POLITE JAPANESE

TRACK 32

Here are ten verbs in their neutral polite and informal (plain) forms.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
Verbs	**Neutral and informal (casual) Japanese verbs**
eat	*tabemasu, taberu*
drink	*nomimasu, nomu*
listen	*kikimasu, kiku*
look	*mimasu, miru*
buy	*kaimasu, kau*
talk	*hanashimasu, hanasu*
read	*yomimasu, yomu*
write	*kakimasu, kaku*
go	*ikimasu, iku*
study	*benkyō shimasu, benkyō suru*

Change these sentences from neutral polite to informal/casual.

1. *Chōshoku ni tōsuto o tabemasu* ____________________________
2. *Doyōbi ni terebi o mimasu* ____________________________

3. *Mainichi kōhī o nomimasu* ______________________________

4. *Raishū Tōkyō ni ikimasu* ______________________________

Conversation script

Japanese dialogue

Fishmonger	*Irasshai, irasshai! Yasui yo! Yasui yo!*
Sarah	*A, sakanaya desu yo. Sukoshi miteimashō yo!*
Chris	*Sō da ne.*
Fishmonger	*Irassahi. Nan ni shimashō?*
Sarah	*A, kore wa sanma desu ne.*
Fishmonger	*Sanma ippiki gojū-en da yo!*
Chris	*Yasui ne.*
Sarah	*Tako wa ikura desu ka.*
Fishmonger	*Nihyaku guramu de nihyaku gojū-en, otoku da yo.*
Sarah	*Wā! Yasui! A, kore wa nan desu ka.*
Fishmonger	*Tai da yo. Ippiki nana hyaku gojū-en da yo.*
Sarah	*Sore wa chotto takai desu ne. Jā, sanma o sanbiki to tako o nihyaku guramu kudasai.*
Fishmonger	*Hai yo. Arigatō.*

English translation

Fishmonger	Welcome, welcome! It's cheap, I tell you!
Sarah	Ah, it's a fishmonger's. Let's take a little look!
Chris	Yes, let's.
Fishmonger	Welcome. What will you have?
Sarah	Ah, this is saury fish, isn't it?
Fishmonger	One saury fish is 50 yen, you know!
Chris	That's cheap.
Sarah	How much is the octopus?
Fishmonger	Two hundred grams is 250 yen. It's a special offer, you know.
Sarah	Wow! That's cheap! Ah, what is this?
Fishmonger	It's sea bream. One fish is 750 yen.
Sarah	That's a bit expensive. Right, I'll have three saury fish and 200 grams of octopus, please.
Fishmonger	Understood. Thank you.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 27	Conversation 5, Part 1
Track 28	Conversation 5, Part 2
Track 29	Conversation 5, Part 3
Track 30	Conversation 5, Part 4
Track 31	Conversation 5, Part 5
Track 32	Conversation 5, Learning plus!

6 Talking about your daily routine

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- use common verbs to talk about your day
- connect two verbs together to say *while*
- use more Japanese particles, also called grammar markers
- use frequency and time expressions such as *always* and *sometimes*.

PART 1

TRACK 33

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Every day at 6.30 I get up.	*mainichi roku ji han ni okimasu*
First of all I take a shower.	*mazu shawā o abimasu*
Then I eat breakfast.	*Sorekara asagohan o tabemasu*
For breakfast usually I eat toast.	*Asagohan ni futsū tōsuto o tabemasu*
In addition I drink coffee.	*Sore ni kōhī o nomimasu*
about	*goro*
I leave the house and I go to work.	*uchi o dete shigoto ni ikimasu*
Work is from 8.30 until late.	*Shigoto wa hachi ji han kara osoku made desu*
I return home.	*uchi ni kaerimasu**
sometimes en route	*tokidoki tochū de*
with friends	*tomodachi to*
at a pub	*pabu de*
in the evening at home	*Yoru, uchi de*
while watching TV	*terebi o minagara*
I eat dinner.	*yorugohan o tabemasu*
I go to bed at about 12 o'clock.	*Jū ni ji goro nemasu*

* There are two words for house and home in Japanese. The words ***uchi*** (home) and ***ie*** (house and home).

PART 2

TRACK 34

Ken'ichi Suzuki is talking about his daily routine. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

What are the first three things he does in the morning?

____

LANGUAGE TIP!

In Japanese the rule of thumb for where to pause slightly if you need to is after a particle. Particles are the grammar markers in Japanese sentences: ***wa, wo, ni, to, de***

PART 3

TRACK 35

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Ken'ichi eat and drink for breakfast? ______________________
2. What time does he start and finish work? ______________________
3. What time does he go to bed? ______________________

PART 4

TRACK 36

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

LANGUAGE TIP!

The particle ***de*** has two meanings: *by means of* and *at* or *in a place*. You have also come across two meanings for the particle ***to:*** *with* and *and*.

1. How did Ken'ichi say he travelled to work?

___

2. What particles does Ken'ichi use when he says he drinks beer with friends at the pub?

___

3. How does Ken'ichi say *I go home at about 9 o'clock*?

___

PART 5

TRACK 37

Now you are going to learn how to say in Japanese *I do one activity while I do another*. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Japanese expressions**
Activities	
I read	*yomimasu*
I listen	*kikimasu*
I write	*kakimasu*
I talk	*hanashimasu*
I send	*dashimasu*
Things	
magazine	*zasshi*
email	*mēru*
report	*repōto*
text	*tekisuto*
music	*ongaku*
Additional expressions	
I eat dinner while watching TV.	*terebi o minagara yorugohan o tabemasu*
while	*nagara*
while reading	*yominagara*
while listening	*kikinagara*
I listen to music while writing a report.	*repōto o kakinagara ongaku o kikimasu*

Say or write sentences that mean the following:

1. I eat while reading. ___
2. I listen while writing. ___
3. I read a magazine while eating dinner. ___
4. I write a text while talking. ___
5. I read a text while sending an email. ___

Learning plus!

MORE ON VERBS: THE TE FORM

TRACK 38

Here are verbs you are familiar with in their *masu* and *te* forms.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Japanese expressions**
Verbs	The *masu* and *te* forms
eat	*tabemasu, tabete*
drink	*nomimasu, nonde*
listen	*kikimasu, kiite*
look	*mimasu, mite*

buy	*kaimasu, katte*
talk	*hanashimasu, hanashite*
read	*yomimasu, yonde*
write	*kakimasu, kaite*
go	*ikimasu, itte*
study	*benkyō shimasu, benkyō shite*

Make the following sentences into one. Remember to use the *te* form in the first sentence.

1. For breakfast I eat toast. I read a magazine.

   ____

2. Every day I drink coffee. I watch TV.

   ____

3. I listen to music. Then I write a report.

   ____

4. Every day I eat breakfast. Then I go to work and read my emails.

   ____

LANGUAGE TIP!

To make two sentences into one sentence, change the first verb into the ***te*** form and leave the second verb in the ***masu*** form. If there are three verbs, change the first two to the ***te*** form, but the final verb is always in the ***masu*** form.

Conversation script

Japanese dialogue

Ken'ichi *Mainichi roku ji han ni okimasu. Mazu shawā o abimasu. Sorekara asagohan o tabemasu. Asagohan ni futsū tōsuto o tabemasu. Sore ni kōhī o nomimasu. Shichi ji han goro ie o dete, densha de shigoto ni ikimasu. Shigoto wa hachi ji han kara osoku made desu. Ku ji goro ie ni karerimasu. Tokidoki tochū de tomodachi to pabu de bīru o nomimasu. Yoru uchi de terebi o minagara yorugohan o tabemasu. Jū ni ji goro nemasu.*

English translation

Ken'ichi Every day I get up at 6.30. First of all I take a shower. Then I eat breakfast. For breakfast I usually eat toast. In addition I drink coffee. At about 7.30 I leave the house and go to work by train. Work is from 8.30 until late. I return home at about 9 o'clock. Sometimes en route I drink beer with friends at a pub. In the evening at home I eat dinner while watching TV. I go to bed at about 12 o'clock.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 33	Conversation 6, Part 1
Track 34	Conversation 6, Part 2
Track 35	Conversation 6, Part 3
Track 36	Conversation 6, Part 4
Track 37	Conversation 6, Part 5
Track 38	Conversation 6, Learning plus!

7 Weather forecasts

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- understand Japanese weather forecasts
- use the future tense and talk about probability
- use adverbs and the verb *to become*
- say *it looks like* when giving a personal opinion.

PART 1

TRACK 39

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
It is time for tomorrow's weather.	*Asu no otenki no jikan desu*
region	*chihō*
going downhill	*kudarizaka*
looks like it will be	*narisō desu*
the low pressure will spread	*teikiatsu ga hirogari*
It will probably rain.	*ame ni naru deshō*
cloudy and later rain	*kumori nochi ame*
get a little cold	*sukoshi samuku*
fine	*hare*
temperature	*kion*
about 18 degrees	*Jū hachi do gurai*
the wind is strong	*kaze ga tsuyoi desu*
sunny periods will be seen	*harema ga mirareru deshō*
later	*nochi*
It will be....	*deshō*
It will probably be....	*naru deshō*

LANGUAGE TIP!

The four main islands of Japan (from south to north) are: ***Kyūshū, Shikoku, Honshū*** and ***Hokkaidō***. Four main cities (from south to north) are: ***Fukuoka, Hiroshima, Kyōto*** and ***Tōkyō***. The island of Honshū is divided into the following regions (from south to north): ***Chūgoku, Kinki, Chūbu, Kantō*** and ***Tōhoku***.

PART 2

TRACK 40

You will hear a weather forecaster give tomorrow's weather for Japan. Listen carefully and see if you can answer these questions:

1. In which two cities will it rain?

____

2. In which two cities will it be sunny?

____

PART 3

TRACK 41

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is the temperature in Kyoto and in Hokkaido? ______________________________
2. In which two cities will it be cloudy? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 42

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. What does the expression *deshō* mean? ____________________
2. What does the expression *narisō desu* mean? ____________________
3. How do you say *it looks like it will be hot?* ____________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

The future tense of *it is* is ***desu***. Usually, the present tense and the future tense are the same in Japanese. However, when it comes to something like the weather forecast, the word ***deshō*** is used because it carries within it the sense of uncertainty.

PART 5

TRACK 43

Now you are going to learn to talk about probability using a range of Japanese verbs and adjectives. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Japanese expressions**
Plain form verbs	
read	*yomu*
listen	*kiku*
write	*kaku*
rain (*lit.* the rain falls)	*ame ga furu*
snow (*lit.* the snow falls)	*yuki ga furu*
Describing the weather	
hot	*atsui*
cold	*samui*
warm	*atatakai*
cool or fresh	*suzushii*
the wind is strong	*kaze ga tsuyoi*
Expressing probability	
I will probably listen to some music.	*ongaku o kiku deshō*
It will probably be warm.	*atatakai deshō*
Time expressions	
tomorrow	*ashita*
afternoon	*gogo*
next week	*raishū*

Say or write the following sentences. Use the new language you have learned.

1. I will probably write the report. ____________________
2. I will probably read the report tomorrow. ____________________
3. Rain will probably fall this afternoon. ____________________
4. Next week snow will probably fall. ____________________
5. It will probably be cool. ____________________
6. Tomorrow the wind will probably be strong. ____________________

Learning plus!

MORE ON ADVERBS

TRACK 44

Here are examples of the two types of Japanese describing words in adjective and adverb forms. Listen and repeat first the adjective and then the adverb.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Japanese expressions**
▶ **Adjective**	▶ **Adjective and adverb**
	ii adjectives
cool	*suzushii, suzushiku*
warm	*atatakai, atatakaku*

dark	*kurai, kuraku*
light, bright	*akarui, akaruku*
poorly, unwell	*kibun ga warui, kibun ga waruku*
good, nice, better	*ii, yoku*
	na adjectives
quiet	*shizuka na, shizuka ni*
lively	*nigiyaka na, nigiyaka ni*
healthy, well	*genki na, genki ni*

Additional expressions

soon	*sorosoro*
it will probably get / it will probably become	*naru deshō*
it will become / it will get	*narimasu*
it became / it got	*narimashita*

LANGUAGE TIP!

There are two ways of forming adverbs from adjectives in Japanese. If the adjective is an ***i*** adjective, you drop the final ***i*** and add ***ku: suzushii, suzushiku.*** If it is a ***na*** adjective, you replace ***na*** with ***ni: shizuku na, shizuku ni.***

Say or write the following sentences. Use the new language you have learned.

1. It will probably get cooler tomorrow. ____________________
2. Next week it will probably get warmer. ____________________
3. Soon it will be dark. ____________________
4. I became unwell in the afternoon. ____________________

Conversation script

▶ Japanese dialogue

Presenter *Minasan, konbanwa. Asu no otenki no jikan desu. Kyūshū chihō no tenki wa kudarizaka ni narisō desu. Fukuoka wa teikiatsu ga hirogari, ame ni naru deshō. Hiroshima wa kumori nochi ame deshō. Kinki chihō wa sukoshi samuku narisō desu. Kyōto no tenki wa hare nochi kumori, kion wa 18 do gurai deshō. Kantō chihō no tenki desu. Tokyō wa hare deshō. Hokkaidō wa kaze ga tsuyoi desu ga hare-ma ga mirareru deshō. Kion wa 16 do gurai deshō.*

▶ English translation

Presenter Good evening everyone. It is time for tomorrow's weather. The weather in the Kyushu region looks like it will be going downhill. In Fukuoka the low pressure will spread and it will probably rain. Hiroshima will be cloudy and will have rain later. The Kinki region looks like it will be a little cold. In Kyoto, it will be fine then cloudy; the temperature will be about 18 degrees. In Tokyo it will probably be fine. Hokkaido will have strong winds but sunny periods will be seen. The temperature will be about 16 degrees.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 39	Conversation 7, Part 1
Track 40	Conversation 7, Part 2
Track 41	Conversation 7, Part 3
Track 42	Conversation 7, Part 4
Track 43	Conversation 7, Part 5
Track 44	Conversation 7, Learning plus!

8 Talking about past events

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **use verbs and adjectives in the neutral polite past tense**
- **ask and answer questions in the past tense**
- **link verbs into longer sentences**
- **use the plain form of the past tense.**

PART 1

TRACK 45

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
How was your business trip to Korea?	*Kankoku no shutchō wa dō deshita ka*
How was it?	*dō deshita ka*
Every single day it was busy, you know.	*Mainichi mainichi isogashikatta desu ne*
I got up early in the morning and ...	*Asa hayaku okite ...*
after eating	*tabete kara*
I had meetings all day long.	*ichinichi jū kaigi o shimashita*
I returned to the hotel late and ...	*Osoku hoteru ni kaette ...*
I went sightseeing on the last day	*Saigo no hi kenbutsu o shimashita*
at a famous temple	*yūmeina otera de*
It was very interesting.	*Totemo omoshirokatta desu*
Were you able to do any shopping?	*kaimono ga dekimashita ka*
At the airport I bought things such as chocolate.	*kūkō de chokorēto gurai kaimashita*
souvenir	*omiyage*
What! Sorry. I forgot.	*Are! Sumimasen. Wasuremashita*
That's my wife's chocolate.	*are wa kanai no chokorēto desu yo*
'guilt chocolate' or 'obligatory chocolate'	*giri no chokorēto*
my wife	*kanai*
my husband	*shujin*
your wife	*okusan*
your husband	*goshujin*

LANGUAGE TIP!

In Japanese there are two words for every member of the family, depending on whether you are talking about your own family or about someone else's.
goshujin* → *okusan
shujin* → *goshujin

PART 2

TRACK 46

Ken'ichi Suzuki has been on a business trip and is telling his colleague, Miyuki, about it. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

What has Ken'ichi forgotten to do?

___

PART 3

TRACK 47

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is the first question that Miyuki asks Ken'ichi? ______
2. What is the second question that Miyuki asks Ken'ichi? ______
3. Can you give a summary of how Ken'ichi spent his days in Korea? ______

PART 4

TRACK 48

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. How does Ken'ichi describe the temple he visited? List two elements. ______
2. How does Miyuki say *were you able to do*? ______

PART 5

TRACK 49

Here are ten verbs you are familiar with, this time in their informal (plain) past tense. The informal past tense is known as the *ta* form. Listen to the English and repeat the Japanese verbs in both the *te* and *ta* forms.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Verbs	*te form and informal past tense*
eat	*tabete, tabeta*
drink	*nonde, nonda*
listen	*kiite, kiita*
look	*mite, mita*
buy	*katte, katta*
talk	*hanashite, hanashita*
read	*yonde, yonda*
write	*kaite, kaita*
go	*itte, itta*
study	*benyō shite, benkyō shita*

The following sentences are in neutral polite Japanese. Change them to the informal.

1. *kesa asagohan o tabemashita* ______
2. *asagohan o tabete kara, shigoto ni ikimashita* ______
3. *shigoto de repōto o kaite, mēru o yomimashita* ______
4. *Soshite kōhī o nominagara, tomodachi to hanashimashita* ______

Learning plus!

MORE ON THE TA FORM

TRACK 50

Now you're going to learn how to talk about past experiences and another way to say *after*. Listen and repeat the Japanese expressions.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
I have (had the experience)	*koto ga arimasu*
after	*ato de*
I have read	*yonda koto ga arimasu*
after I read	*yonda ato de*
I have bought	*katta koto ga arimasu*
after I bought	*katta ato de*
I have eaten	*tabeta koto ga arimasu*
after I ate	*tabeta ato de*
I have been	*itta koto ga arimasu*
after I went	*itta ato de*
I have not been to Japan.	*Nihon ni itta koto ga arimasen*
Have you ever been to Japan?	*Nihon ni itta koto ga arimasu ka*
Yes, I have been to Japan.	*Hai, nihon ni itta koto ga arimasu*

Respond to the questions. What do they mean?

1. *Nihon ni itta koto ga arimasu ka* ______
2. *sashimi o tabeta koto ga arimasu ka* ______
3. *Nihongo no zasshi o kata koto ga arimasu ka* ______

Conversation script

▶ Japanese dialogue

Miyuki	*Kankoku no shutchō wa dō deshita ka.*
Ken'ichi	*Mainichi mainichi isogashikatta desu ne. Asa hayaku okite asagohan o tabete kara, ichinichi jū kaigi o shimashita. Osoku hoteru ni kaette, nemashita.*
Miyuki	*Kenbutsu o shimashita ka.*
Ken'ichi	*Saigo no hi yūmeina otera de kenbutsu o shimashita. Totemo omoshirokatta desu.*
Miyuki	*Sō desu ka. Soshite kaimono ga dekimashita ka.*
Ken'ichi	*Sō desu ne. kūkō de chotto kaimono o shimashita. Chokorēto gurai kaimashita.*
Miyuki	*Watashi no omiyage wa?*
Ken'ichi	*Are! Sumimasen. Wasuremashita.*
Miyuki	*Ano chokorēto wa?*
Ken'ichi	*Aa, sumimasen! Are wa kanai no chokorēto desu yo.*
Miyuki	*Ja, giri no chokorēto desu ne.*

▶ English translation

Miyuki	How was your business trip to Korea?
Ken'ichi	Every single day was busy. I got up early in the morning and, after eating breakfast, I had meetings all day long. I got back to the hotel late and went to bed.
Miyuki	Did you do any sightseeing?
Ken'ichi	On the last day I did some sightseeing at a famous temple. It was very interesting.
Miyuki	Really? And were you able to do any shopping?
Ken'ichi	Indeed. At the airport I did a bit of shopping. I bought things such as chocolate.
Miyuki	(What about) my souvenir?
Ken'ichi	What! Sorry. I forgot.
Miyuki	(What about) that chocolate?
Ken'ichi	Oh, sorry. That's my wife's chocolate.
Miyuki	Right, it's guilt chocolate, isn't it?

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 45	Conversation 8, Part 1
Track 46	Conversation 8, Part 2
Track 47	Conversation 8, Part 3
Track 48	Conversation 8, Part 4
Track 49	Conversation 8, Part 5
Track 50	Conversation 8, Learning plus!

9 Giving permission

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **ask permission by saying *may I***
- **give and refuse permission**
- **say *I try* and *I prepare in advance***
- **make comments based on your impressions**
- **talk about what you are in the process of doing or have just done.**

PART 1

TRACK 51

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
What a nice smell.	*Ii nioi desu ne*
cheese croquettes	*Chīzu no korokke*
I've just made them.	*Tsukutta tokoro desu*
It looks delicious.	*Oishisō*
May I try eating it?	*Tabete mite mo ii desu ka*
It's not allowed.	*Dame desu yo.*
You're not allowed to eat ...	*Tabete wa ikemasen ...*
You're not allowed to eat ... (informal)	*Tabete wa ikenai yo ...*
Wait!	*Matte ne*
What a shame.	*Zannen desu ne.*
These are sweet white dumplings.	*shiratama dango desu*
a little	*Sukoshi*
with the guests	*okyaku-san to*
Can I help?	*o-tetsudai shimashō ka*
drinks	*nomimono*
over there	*asoko*
Put it in please.	*irete oite kudasai*
a bit	*Chotto*
Shall we try some beer?	*bīru o nonde mimashō ka*
before the party	*Pātī no mae ni*
You're not allowed to drink....	*nonde wa ikemasen*
May I eat?	*tabete mo ii desu ka*

PART 2

TRACK 52

Miyuki is preparing a farewell party for Chris and Sarah, who are returning home soon. Ken'ichi is supposed to be helping. Listen carefully and see if you can answer this question:

Miyuki tells Ken'ichi he can't try the food now, so when will he be able to eat it?

____

LANGUAGE TIP!

The word for *put in* is ***irete***. It is a verb in the ***te*** form because in this case it is a command. To make a polite command, you add *please* at the end, which is ***kudasai.*** So to say *please put it in*, you say ***irete kudasai***. To add the place you where you want to put it, add the particle ***ni*** after the place: ***nomimono o koko ni irete kudasai*** (*Please put the drinks in here.*)

PART 3

TRACK 53

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How does Ken'ichi describe the food that Miyuki is making?

   ____

2. Where does Miyuki tell Ken'ichi to put the drinks?

   ____

PART 4

TRACK 54

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. How does Ken'ichi say *may I try them* or *may I try eating them?*

   ____

2. How does Miyuki refuse permission? (Give two examples.) ______________________________

   and ______________________________

PART 5

TRACK 55

You are now going to learn how to say *I have just* and also *I am in the process of* with a variety of verbs. Listen to the English and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Japanese expressions**
More verbs	In the *te* and *ta* forms
make	*tsukutte, tsukutta*
listen	*kiite, kiita*
look	*mite, mita*
buy	*katte, katta*
send	*dashite, dashita*
read	*yonde, yonda*
write	*kaite, kaita*
Additional expressions	
is in the process of	*iru tokoro desu*
have just	*tokoro desu*
I have just made this sushi.	*kono sushi o tsukutta tokoro desu*
I am in the process of making a cake.	*kēki o tsukutte iru tokoro desu*

Write or say the following sentences. Use the language you have just learned.

1. I have just written the report. ______________________________
2. I have just sent an email. ______________________________
3. I am in the process of reading the report. ______________________________

Learning plus!

SAYING BEFORE DOING

TRACK 56

Now you are going to learn how to say *before doing* using the plain form. Listen to the English and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Japanese expressions
Phrases using *before doing*	
before	*mae ni*
before I read	*yomu mae ni*
before I buy	*kau mae ni*
before I eat	*taberu mae ni*
before I go	*iku mae ni*

Write or say the following sentences. Use the language you have just learned.

1. Before eating breakfast I read my emails. ______________________________

2. Before buying the book I read a little. ______________________________

Conversation script

▶ Japanese dialogue		▶ English translation	
Ken'ichi	*Ii nioi desu ne. Kore wa nan desu ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	What a nice smell. What are these?
Miyuki	*Chīzu no korokke desu. Tsukutta tokoro desu.*	**Miyuki**	They are cheese croquettes. I've just made them.
Ken'ichi	*Oishisō desu ne. Tabete mite mo ii desu ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	They look delicious. May I try one?
Miyuki	*Dame desu yo. Tabete wa ikemasen. Matte ne.*	**Miyuki**	You're not allowed. You're not allowed to eat any. Please wait!
Ken'ichi	*Zannen desu ne. Wā, kore mo oishisō. Nan desu ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	What a shame. Wow – these look delicious too. What are they?
Miyuki	*Shiratama dango desu.*	**Miyuki**	They are sweet white dumplings.
Ken'ichi	*Sukoshi tabete mo ii desu ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	May I eat a little?
Miyuki	*Tabete wa ikemasen yo. Ato de okyaku-san to tabemashō.*	**Miyuki**	You may not eat any! Let's eat them with the guests after.
Ken'ichi	*Sumimasen. Jā, o-tetsudai shimashō ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	Sorry. Right, can I help?
Miyuki	*Hai, nomimono o asoko ni irete oite kudasai.*	**Miyuki**	Yes, put the drinks in there please.
Ken'ichi	*Hai. Chotto bīru o nonde mimashō ka.*	**Ken'ichi**	Yes. Shall we try a little beer?
Miyuki	*Dame desu yo. Pāti no mae ni nonde wa ikemasen yo!*	**Miyuki**	You're not allowed. You're not allowed to drink before the party!

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 51	Conversation 9, Part 1
Track 52	Conversation 9, Part 2
Track 53	Conversation 9, Part 3
Track 54	Conversation 9, Part 4
Track 55	Conversation 9, Part 5
Track 56	Conversation 9, Learning plus!

10 Making a thank you speech

In this conversation, you will learn how to:

- **give a thank-you speech in Japanese**
- **thank people politely for what they have done for you**
- **use the conditional form *if***
- **say *I want to do***
- **talk about going or coming to a place for a purpose.**

PART 1

TRACK 57

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then listen to the Japanese words and phrases and repeat.

English expressions	**Japanese expressions**
for or on behalf of us	*watashitachi no tame ni*
such a splendid party	*konna ni seidai na pātī*
holding for us	*hiraite kudasatte*
We really appreciate it.	*Totemo kansha shiteimasu*
Everyone	*minasan*
kind and ...	*shinsetsu de . . .*
You have looked after us.	*osewa ni narimashita*
We will return to England.	*Igirisu ni kaerimasu*
again sometime	*mata itsuka*
We want to meet ...	*aitai desu*
If you have the chance ...	*Moshi chansu ga attara ...*
Be sure to please come and visit.	*zehi asobi ni kite kudasai*
various things or everything	*Iroiro to*
people	*hitotachi*

PART 2

TRACK 58

Miyuki and Ken'ichi have hosted a farewell party for Chris and Sarah. Chris makes a thank-you speech. Listen to the speech and see if you can answer this question:

In what two ways does Chris describe the people of Japan?

1. ______________________________

2. ______________________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

Generally, plurals are not used in Japanese, as context will often tell you whether a word is singular or plural. However, there are ways of making distinctions between singular and plural where clarity is required; for example, the suffix ***tachi*** can be added to certain words. The word ***hitotachi*** means *people*, ***watashitachi*** means *us*.

PART 3

TRACK 59

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How does Chris describe the party? ______________________________
2. What does he want to do if he comes to Japan again? ______________________________

PART 4

TRACK 60

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then practise using the expressions.

1. How does Chris say *thank you for holding a party?*
2. How does Chris say *if you have the chance?*
3. How does Chris finish his speech?

LANGUAGE TIP!

Another way of acknowledging what someone has done for you in Japanese is to use the verb in the ***te*** form and add a verb meaning *you kindly give me*: ***kudasaimasu.*** So, *you have kindly made a cake for me* is: ***kēki o tsukutte kudasaimashita.***

PART 5

TRACK 61

Now you are going to learn how to talk about going or coming to a place for a purpose. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
Verbs	*Masu* and stem forms of the verb
look	*mimasu, mi*
buy	*kaimasu, kai*
meet	*aimasu, ai*
eat	*tabemasu, tabe*
visit *or* hang out	*asobimasu, asobi*
Additional expressions	
Please come.	*kite kudasai*
Please go.	*itte kudasai*
Please come to eat.	*tabe ni kite kudasai*
Please go to Tokyo and buy souvenirs.	*Tōkyō e omiyage o kai ni itte kudasai*
I went to the restaurant and met up with my friends.	*resutoran e tomodachi to ai ni ikimashita*

Write or say the following sentences. Use the new expressions.

1. Please go and see Mount Fuji. ______
2. Please go to Japan to see Mount Fuji. ______

Learning plus!

THE CONDITIONAL FORM WITH IF

TRACK 62

Now we shall explore the conditional form in more detail. Listen and repeat the words and phrases you are going to use.

English expressions	Japanese expressions
if I go	*ittara*
if I come	*kitara*
if I return	*kaettara*
if I meet	*attara*
if it rains	*ame ga futtara*
if I see	*mitara*
if	*moshi*
If I go to Japan, I will go to see Mount Fuji.	*Nihon ni ittara, Fuji-san o mi ni ikimasu*
When I went to Japan, I saw Mount Fuji.	*Nihon ni ittara, Fuji-san o mi ni ikimashita.*

Now write or say these sentences in Japanese:

1. If you come to my house, you will meet my friends. ______
2. If it rains I will go home. ______
3. When I went to Mount Fuji, I met a friend. ______

Conversation script

Japanese dialogue

Chris *Kyō wa watashitachi no tame ni konna ni seidai na pātī o hiraite kudasatte arigatō gozaimasu. Totemo kansha shiteimasu. Nihon no minasan wa totemo shinsetsu de osewa ni narimashita. Ashita igirisu ni kaerimasu ga, mata itsuka nihon ni kite, minasan to aitai desu. Moshi igirisu ni kuru chansu ga attara, zehi asobi ni kite kudasai. Iroiro to arigatō gozaimashita.*

English translation

Chris Thank you for holding such a splendid party for us today. We really appreciate it. Everyone in Japan is really kind and you have looked after us. Tomorrow we will return to England but we want to come to Japan and meet up with everyone again sometime. If you have the chance to come to England, be sure to come and visit us. Thank you for everything (you have done).

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 57	Conversation 10, Part 1
Track 58	Conversation 10, Part 2
Track 59	Conversation 10, Part 3
Track 60	Conversation 10, Part 4
Track 61	Conversation 10, Part 5
Track 62	Conversation 10, Learning plus!

Answer key

Unit 1

Part 2. 1. Business cards. **Part 3.** 1. She works at Japan Trading. 2. His name is Ken'ichi Yamaguchi. 3. He works at the American Embassy. **Part 4.** 1. It means *here is my business card*. 2. It means *thank you. Here is mine too.* 3. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *Hajimeshite. Nihon taishikan no Robert Brown to mōshimasu. Dōzo yoroshiku.* **Learning plus.** 1. He works at the Bank of Japan. 2. He is an office worker. 3. *Fuji Shōji ni tsutometeimasu. Manējā desu.*

Unit 2

Part 2. 1. He is in a meeting. **Part 3.** 1. She identifies herself by her last name and place of work, which is Tanaka of Japan Trading. 2. He offers to tell Mr Yamaguchi to contact Miyuki **Part 4.** 1. It means *Yes, I've understood*. 2. She asks him to phone her back. 3. The number is 03-833-7171. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *Mōshiwake gozaimasen. Yamaguchi-san wa tadaima gaishutsu-chū desu* **Learning plus.** 1. spaghetti 2. sandwich 3. beer 4. cake

Unit 3

Part 2. 1. Four people. **Part 3.** 1. On Saturday. 2. For two nights. **Part 4.** 1. It means *how much is it for one night?* 2. It costs 5,000 yen per night per person 3. He asks if breakfast is included and the reply is *No, breakfast costs 1,000 yen.* **Part 5.** Sample answer: *Sumimasen. raishū no nichiyōbi ni yoyaku o shitai desu ga.* **Learning plus.** Sample answers: 1. *Yūshoku wa haitteimasu ka* 2. *Washitsu ga arimasu ka*

Unit 4

Part 2. 1. Two. **Part 3.** 1. Tempura (fish and vegetable pieces in light batter) accompanied by miso soup and boiled rice. 2. Four grilled chicken skewers and one selection of sushi. 3. Four (two then two). **Part 4.** 1. He says *nan ni shimasu ka* (what have you decided on?) 2. *O-kimari desu ga* (Have you decided? / Are you ready?) 3. It means *please wait a moment.* **Part 5.** 1. *sashimi teishoku o mittsu onegaishimasu* 2. *yakisoba to nikujaga ni shimasu* Additional order samples: *sashimi teishoku o mittsu onegaishimasu* and *yakisoba to nikujaga ni shimasu*

Unit 5

Part 2. 1. Sea bream. **Part 3.** 1. at 50 yen per fish 2.200 grams cost 250 yen 3. 750 yen for one fish **Part 4.** 1. It means *Let's take a little look.* 2. It is the causal form of *sō desu ne* 3. It is a casual form meaning *thanks* **Part 5.** 1. Zehi ikimashō 2. *Hai, hanashimashō* Sample suggestions: *Tempura o tabemashō ka /ryokan ni ikimasen ka / nihongo o hanashimashō ka* **Learning plus.** 1. *chōshoku ni tōsuto o taberu* 2. *Doyōbi ni terebi o miru* 3. *Mainichi kōhī o nomu* 4. *Raishū Tōkyō ni iku*

Unit 6

Part 2. 1. He gets up at 6.30, has a shower and then has breakfast. **Part 3.** 1. He eats toast and drinks coffee. 2. He starts work at 8.30 and goes on until late. (He goes home at about 9 o'clock.) 3. He goes to bed at about 12 o'clock. **Part 4.** 1. By train 2. *De* (means *with*), *to* (means *at)* 3. *Ku ji goro uchi ni kaerimasu*

Part 5. 1. *yominagara tabemasu* 2. *kakinagara kikimasu* 3. *yorugohan o tabenagara zasshi o yomimasu* 4. *hanashinagara tekisuto o kakimasu* 5. *mēru o dashinagara tekisuto o yomimasu* **Learning plus. 1.** *asagohan ni to-suto o tabete, zasshi o yomimasu* **2.** *Mainichi kōhī o nonde, terebi o mimasu* **3.** *ongaku o kiite, repōto o kakimasu* **4.** *Mainichi asagohan o tabete, shigoto ni itte, mēru wo yomimasu*

Unit 7

Part 2. 1. Fukuoka and Hiroshima. 2. Kyōto and Tōkyō.
Part 3. 1. Kyoto 18, Hokkaido 16 2. Kyoto and Hiroshima
Part 4. 1. It means *it will (probably) be.* 2. It means *looks like it will be.* 3. *Atsuku narisō desu* **Part 5.** 1. *repōto o kaku deshō* 2. ashita *repōto o yomu deshō* 3. *gogo ame ga furu deshō* 4. *raishū yuki ga furu deshō* 5. *suzushii deshō* 6. *ashita kaze ga tsuyoi deshō* **Learning plus.** 1. *ashita suzushiku naru deshō* 2. *raishū atatakaku naru deshō* 3. *sorosoro kuraku narimasu* 4. *gogo kibun ga waruku narimashita*

Unit 8

Part 2. 1. He forgot to buy Miyuki a souvenir. **Part 3.** 1. She asks him how his business trip to Korea was. 2. She asked him if he did any sightseeing. 3. It was busy every single day. He got up early and after breakfast spent all day in meetings. He got back late to the hotel and went to bed. **Part 4.** 1. Famous and very interesting. 2. *dekimashita* **Part 5.** 1. *kesa asagohan o tabeta* 2. *asagohan o tabete kara, shigoto ni itta* 3. *shigoto de repōto o kaite, mēru o yonda* 4. *Soshite kōhī o nominagara, tomodachi to hanashita* **Learning plus.** 1. The question means *Have you ever been to Japan?* Sample answers: *Hai, (Nihon ni) itta koto ga arimasu* or *Iie (Nihon ni) itta koto ga arimasen* 2. The question means *Have you ever eaten raw fish?* Sample answers: *Hai, sashimi o tebeta koto ga arimasu* or *Iie, sashimi o tabeta koto ga arimasen* 3. The question means *Have you ever bought a Japanese magazine?* Sample answers: *Nihongo no zasshi o kata koto ga arimasu ka* or *Hai, nihongo no zasshi o kata koto ga arimasu*

Unit 9

Part 2. 1. He can eat it after with the guests. **Part 3.** 1. He says it looks delicious. 2. She tells him to put the drinks in there. **Part 4.** 1. *Tabete mite mo ii desu ka* 2. *Dame desu yo* (and) *Tabete wa ikemasen* **Part 5.** 1. *repōto o kaita tokoro desu* 2. *mēru o kaita tokoro desu* 3. *repōto o yonde iru tokoro desu* **Learning plus.** 1. *Asagohan o taberu mae ni mēru o yomimasu* 2. *Hon o kau mae ni sukoshi yomimashita*

Unit 10

Part 2. 1. He says that they are very kind and 2. that they have looked after them. **Part 3.** 1. He describes it as a splendid party. 2. He wants to meet up with everyone again. **Part 4.** 1. *pātī o hiraite kudasatte arigatō gozaimasu* 2. *Moshi (Igirisu ni kuru) chansu ga attara* 3. He thanks the listeners for everything: *Iroiro to arigatō gozaimashita* **Part 5.** 1. *Fuji-san o mi ni itte kudasai* 2. *Nihon e Fuji-san o mi ni itte kudasai* **Learning plus.** 1. *(Moshi) uchi ni kitara, tomodachi to aimasu* 2. *(Moshi) ame ga futtara, uchi ni kaerimasu* 3. *Fuji-san ni ittara, tomodachi to aimashita*

Useful signs

OPEN	営業中
CLOSED	休業中
PUSH	押す
PULL	引く
TOILETS	お手洗い、トイレ
MEN	男
WOMEN	女
ARRIVALS	到着
DEPARTURES	出発
ENTRANCE	入口
EXIT	出口
AIRPORT	空港
RAILWAY STATION	駅
UNDERGROUND/METRO	地下鉄
TOURIST INFORMATION	観光案内所
BUS STATION	バス停
TAXI	タクシー
HOTEL	ホテル
JAPANESE INN/GUESTHOUSE	旅館
RESTAURANT	レストラン
CAFE	喫茶店、コーヒーショップ
BAR	バー、パブ
POLICE	警察

Japanese–English Glossary

aa oh, hey, wow!
aka wain red wine
ame rain
ano that over there
are that one over there
are! what! wow!
arigatō gozaimashita thank you very much
arigatō gozaimasu thank you
ashita tomorrow
asoko over there
atama head

ban, bangō number
basu tei bus stop
biru building
bīru beer
bok /watashi I

chīzu cheese
chōchin paper lantern
chotto a bit

da casual version of ***desu da*** is, am, are (casual)
daisuki desu I like it very much
de gozaimasu it is (formal)
densha train
denwa phone
denwa-chū on the phone
depāto department store
deshō it will (probably) be
desu am, is, are
desu ka is it?, are you?
dewa arimasen is not
do degrees
dō omoimasu ka What do you think?
dō shita n desu ka What's the matter?
doko where
doko ni ikimashita ka Where did you go?
dōzo there you are, go ahead, after you
dōzo yoroshiku Pleased to meet you.

ē yes, yeah
ē to erm, let's think
e yōkoso welcome to
Eikoku Ginkō the Bank of England
eki station
en yen, Japanese currency

firumu camera film
futari two people
futatsu two items
futsuka yoi hangover

ga arimasu ka do you have any?
gaishutsu-chū out of the office
gambatte good luck
genki desu ka How are you? (casual)
Ginkakuji The Silver Temple
go five
ginkō bank
gochisōsama deshita said after eating, means 'that was a feast'
gogo p.m., afternoon
gohan rice
gohon five (cylindrical) items
gomen kudasai May I/We come in?, excuse me
go-shujin your husband
Go-shujin desu ka. Is this your husband?
gozaimasu I have (formal)
gozen a.m., morning
guramu gram

ha teeth
hachi eight
hai yes
hai, sō desu Yes, that's right.
hajimemashite How do you do?
hamu ham
han half past
hare sunny, fine weather
hassha departure, depart
hen strange, weird

hidarigawa left-hand side
hidoi awful
hitotsu one item
hyaku one hundred

ichi one
ichi-nichi each day, per day
iie no
ii o-tenki nice weather
ijō de yoroshii Is that all? (formal)
ikimasu, ikimashita go, went
ikkyūshu first grade of sake
ikura desu ka How much is it?
ima now, at the moment
ippai full
ippiki one (animal)
ippon one (cylindrical) item
irasshaimase Welcome, Can I help you?
iroiro arimasu yo we have all sorts
itadakimasu said before eating, like bon appétit
itai desu it hurts, aches, is sore
itsutsu five
itte kudasai please say it, please go
iya horrible, not nice

jā right, in that case
ja nai is not (casual)
jinja Shintō shrine
jū ten
jū go fun quarter past
jū go fun mae quarter to
jū ji han half past ten

ka spoken question mark
kaigi-chū in a meeting
kaimashō let's buy
kaimasu to buy
kaisha company/work
kaite kudasai Please write it.
kamera camera
kampai! cheers!
Kantō chihō Kanto region

kashikomarimashita certainly, sir/ madam
kata shoulders
katamichi one way
katana Japanese sword
kaze o hiita n desu ka Have you caught a cold?
keitai denwa mobile phone
kekkō enough, sufficient
kibun ga warui desu I don't feel well.
Kinkakuji The Golden Temple
Kinki chihō Kinki region
kion temperature
kippu ticket
kirei beautiful
kochira e dōzo This way, please.
kōen park
kōhī coffee
kokeshi a type of wooden doll
koko here, this place
kokonotsu nine
konbanwa good evening
konbini convenience store
konnichiwa hello, good afternoon
kono this
kore this one
kudasai please, please may I have?
kumori cloudy
kusuri o nonde kudasai Please take the medicine.
kusuriya pharmacist
kyō today
kyū nine
Kyūshū chihō Kyushu region

magatte kudasai please turn
mainichi everyday
mamonaku shortly
man ten thousand
massugu straight ahead
massugu iku to if you go straight on
mata okoshi kudasai Please shop here again.
me eyes
meishi business card
migi right
migigawa right-hand side
mimashō let's look at
mimasu to look
mimi ears
misete kudasai please show me
miso shiru miso soup
mite kudasai please look at
mittsu three items
mo also, as well
mō more/another
mō ichido once more
mō kekkō desu I'm full, thank you.
moshi moshi hello (on the phone)
mottekaerimasu take out
mukaigawa opposite, across from
muttsu six

naka within, in
nan what
nana seven
nanatsu seven
nanji desu ka What time is it?
nanmeisama How many people? (formal)
narisō looks like it will be
naru deshō will probably be(come)
ne isn't it?
netsu ga arimasu have a fever
ni two; to
ni arimasu is located
nigiri moriawase sushi selection
nihiki two (animals)
nihon two (cylindrical) items
nihon de ichiban number one in Japan, Japan's most
Nihon Ginkō the Bank of Japan
Nihon Shōji Japan Trading
Nijōjō Nijō castle
nikyūshu second grade of sake
nimai two items
ningyō Japanese doll
no casual version of **ka nochi** later
nodo throat
nomimasu to drink

o kudasai may I have?
ocha green tea
ōfuku return
o-genki desu ka How are you? (polite)
o-hairi kudasai Please come in.
o-hashi chopsticks
ohayō gozaimasu good morning
oishii delicious
o-jama shimasu Sorry to disturb you.
okagesama de I'm fine, thank you.
o-kake kudasai Please sit down.
okashi sweets and cakes
o-kawari wa? another helping? some more?
o-kimari desu ka Have you decided?
omedetō gozaimasu congratulations
o-mizu water
omoshiroi interesting
onaka stomach
onegaishimasu please
o-nomimono wa? What about drinks?
orenji jūsu orange juice
orikaeshi by return
o-tera temples
otsuri change

renraku contact
ressha train
roku six
rusu not at home
Ryōanji The Ryōanji Temple and rock garden

sakanaya fishmonger
samui cold
san Mr, Mrs or Miss; three
san kai three times
sanbiki three (animals)
sanbon three (cylindrical) items
sandoitchi sandwich
sanjūhachi do 38 degrees
sanma saury, a type of fish
sashimi raw fish
sen thousand
sensu fan
shingō traffic lights
Shinkansen bullet train
shiro wain white wine
shite kudasai please make, please do
shitsurei shimasu Sorry for disturbing you.
shōchū Japanese vodka
shokugo ni after meals
shōshō omachi kudasai one moment, please
shutchō-chū on a business trip
soba alongside/buckwheat noodles
sono that
sore that one
sore de kekkō that's all
soshite and also
subarashii to omoimasu I think that it is amazing.
subete everything, everywhere
sugoi incredible
suki I like
sukiyaki beef hotpot
sumimasen excuse me, sorry, thank you for your trouble
suwatte sit (casual)

tabemasu to eat
tai sea bream
Taishikan Embassy
takai expensive
tako octopus
teishoku set meal
tempura fish and vegetables in batter
to and

tō ten
to mōshimasu ... I am called ...
tōchaku arrival, arrive
tokkyūshu special grade of sake
tokubetsuna special
tonari next to
totemo very
tsugi no the next

uchi home
uisukii whisky

wa as for
wakarimashita I've understood, I've got it
wakarimasu to understand
watashi no my

yakitori meat on bamboo skewers
yasui cheap
yattsu eight
yo you know, for sure
yōkoso welcome
yoku irasshaimashita Welcome to my home.
yon four
yonban-sen platform 4
yonhon four (cylindrical) items
Yoroshiku onegaishimasu. Pleased to meet you.
yottsu four
yūbinkyoku post office
yukata cotton dressing gown
yuki destined for/snow
yūmei famous

zembu all
zembu de altogether
zuibun a lot, very much